
Subject: Breastfeeding Contraindications

Effective Date: October 1, 2015

Revised from: October 1, 2013

Policy: Breastfeeding is contraindicated for the following:

- Infant has classic galactosemia (galactose 1-phosphate uridylyltransferase deficiency.)
- Mother is infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Mother is abusing illicit drugs (if in treatment breastfeeding is ok.)
- Mother is taking antiretroviral medications
- Mother is undergoing therapeutic doses of cancer chemotherapy agents, such as antimetabolites that interfere with DNA replication and cell division.
- Mother is undergoing radiation therapy – nuclear medicine therapies require only a temporary interruption in breastfeeding.
- Mother has human T-cell Lymphotropic virus type I or type II

Mothers may provide expressed breastmilk but should not nurse when these conditions are present (provide a pump.)

- Mother has active herpes simplex lesions on her breast.
- Mother has active (infectious) untreated Active Tuberculosis (TB).
- Mothers who develop varicella 5 days before through 2 days after delivery until lesions disappear.

Procedure:

1. Inform all women not to breastfeed with any of the above conditions.

a. For AIDS/HIV

- Advise all women to know their HIV status and receive early diagnosis through routine, voluntary testing.
- Respect client's confidentiality and do not ask their HIV status.
- Counsel all clients that HIV positive women should not breastfeed.
- Provide referrals to appropriate health care and supportive services. For the most current management recommendations, contact the HIV/AIDS Treatment Information

Service at 1-800-448-0440.

b. For medications, drug or alcohol abuse

- Ok to breastfeed if occasional intake of alcohol no more than 0.5 g alcohol per kg body weight (for 132 pound mother equals 2 ounces liquor, 8 ounces wine or 2 beers.) It is recommended to wait 2 hours after alcohol intake to minimize the concentration in ingested milk.
- See the Nutrition Risk Factor Manual for the definition of the risk factor for breastfeeding women – Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use.
- Counsel women who are chemically dependent or abusing illicit drugs such as amphetamines, cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and phencyclidine not to breastfeed. Provide appropriate referrals.
- Information about medications not recommended for use during breastfeeding such as statins or ergotamines can be found on LactMed –
<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/lactmed.htm>

c. For women who have conditions listed in the policy- counsel not to breastfeed.

d. For women who have Hepatitis:

Hepatitis A – Breastfeeding is permitted as soon as the mother receives gamma globulin.

Hepatitis B – Breastfeeding is permitted after the infant receives HBIG (Hepatitis B specific immunoglobulin) and the first dose of the series of Hepatitis B vaccine.

Hepatitis C – Breastfeeding is permitted for mothers without co-infections (e.g. HIV.)

2. Communicate the risks involved to the participant/infant if she breastfeeds with any of the above conditions.

3. For more information

<http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/disease/index.htm>

or

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/129/3/e827.full#content-block>